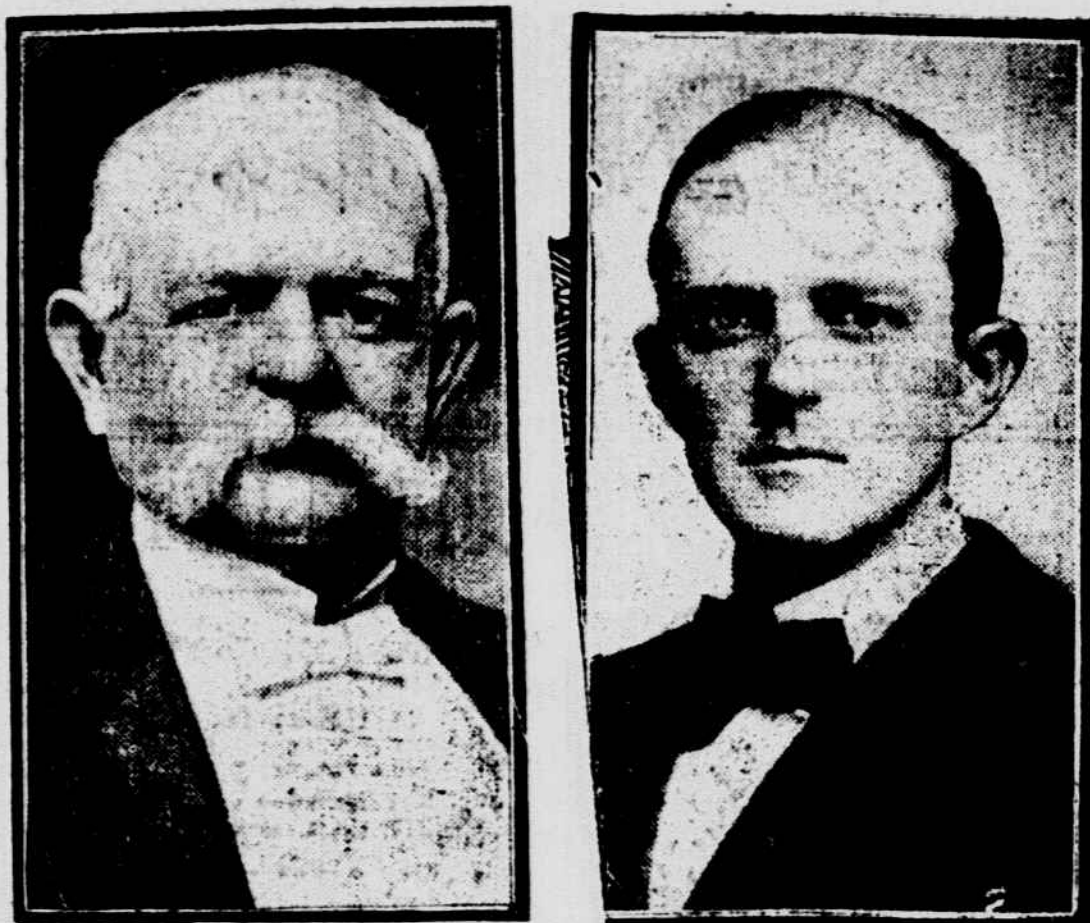


CONVICTION FOR BOTH.



Duncan B. Cooper.

Robin Cooper.

COOPERS CONDEMNED;
TWO YEAR TERMS

(Continued from First Page.)

first degree verdict agreed to this verdict.

While the jurors would not say who the man was who helped out for acquittal, it is known from remarks overheard by the deputies that he was S. J. Hyde.

John Sharp hurried to the courthouse when he heard of the verdict and was soon closeted with the defendants and their counsel. Mrs. Sharp was in court when the jury reported and comforted the two daughters of Col. Cooper with her presence and sympathy.

Several other faithful friends were with them during the ordeal, and accompanied them to the room of the defendants, where they awaited the arrival of the bondsmen.

Bondsmen Respond Promptly.

The first bondsmen to arrive was John J. Green, who signed for \$10,000 on each bond. Several others had been sent for and telephoned that they would come as quickly as automobiles would bring them. In a few moments Walter O. Parmer arrived and signed for the balance.

"I will sign for a million for these men," James E. Caldwell later signed for \$25,000 on each bond, and H. B. Chadburn and C. W. Anderson for \$25,000 each on each bond. This makes the total for both cases \$110,000, although only \$50,000 was asked.

The first automobile came up a little later and the party was whisked away to the Bradford home.

There will be no further proceedings in the case for about a week.

CALISTHENICS DISPLEASE HIM

BARROWS ARRESTED ON TEACHER'S COMPLAINT.

He Objected to Son's Performing Exercises—Accusers Say He Frightened Them.

On complaint of teachers in Van Ness Public School that his conduct on several occasions, following his refusal to allow his son to perform certain health exercises required of pupils, was such as to alarm them and to prevent them from performing their duties, John Barrows was placed on trial before Judge Kimball of the District branch of the Police Court today on a charge of disorderly conduct.

The case has created no small amount of excitement in the public school circles. In addition to half a dozen teachers, the president of the board of education, Capt. James F. Oyster, Isaac Fairbrother, supervising principal of the fourth district, and several others were present when the case was called.

Miss Emma B. Jones, a teacher in the Van Ness School, the first witness called to the stand, testified that on March 10 she called upon the children in her charge to go through the prescribed health exercises. Raymond Barrows, son of the defendant, she said, refused to comply, saying it was not supposed to learn it.

Miss Jones said she barely remonstrated with the child and then kept him in after school hours as punishment for disobedience. The teacher finally wrote a note to the father, asking that he call and see her in person. The father, she testified, did call, the witness testified, and announced that his son shouldn't go through the exercises, and he objected to it from religious motives.

Miss Jones informed the father the only way the son could be exempted from the exercise was by means of a certificate from a family physician to the effect that the child was physically unable to stand it. After remaining away for a day or so, the boy returned to the school with his father on Thursday last. The father, the witness said, seemed to be angry as he walked up and down the street in front of the building in such a threatening manner that the teachers became thoroughly frightened and could not perform their duties properly.

Following Miss Jones to the witness stand, Miss Lillian Bunker, Miss Blanche Hopkins, both teachers of the school, and Policeman Lucas of the fifth precinct, who made the arrest, testified for the prosecution.

The school teachers confirmed Miss Jones' statements and testified to what they termed an "unpleasant attitude" by the defendant, while in and about the school building. They both stated the defendant's actions thoroughly frightened them and other teachers.

The policeman told the court of being summoned to the school, hearing the complaint of disorderly conduct and making the arrest. The case is being bitterly fought by both counsel for defendant and prosecution.

Credent M. Fulton appeared for the defense. Assistant Corporation Counsel James Lee Pugh conducted the case for the government.

At the close of this report the government had just concluded its case. It is likely to last throughout the afternoon.

TELLS OF SCHOOL LIFE.

"Western" Local High School Paper Makes Appearance.

The "Western" for March has made its appearance, to the delight of the student body of the Western High School. The "Western" is the monthly magazine of the school. It gives accounts of happenings of interest, such as debates, meetings, class elections, athletic events, and the many accidents which go to make up school life.

The "Western's" editorial staff is composed of P. Denner Adams, Helen Hendrick, Roger M. Bone, Philip R. Pratt, Wilbur Davidson, Paul Bushnell, Donald L. Dutton, Roger Wharton, Elmer S. Newton and Marion C. Gray.

Inaugural Surplus, \$8,300.

The surplus over the inauguration guarantee fund today reached the sum of \$8,300, and it was stated at the office of the Metropolitan National Bank that it would be decreased below that figure. If anything, it may be somewhat increased.

COLLIER NOT AT TRIAL

He Refuses to Plead at Hearing Before Police Board.

ON ADVICE OF COUNSEL

Warden McKee Without Authority to Compel Attendance.

HEARING IN HIS ABSENCE

Policemen Tell of Circumstances Attending the Slaying of Capt. Mathews by Accused.

Declining to take any part in his trial on charges of neglect of duty before the police trial board, assembled in the District jail this morning, John W. Collier, policeman under suspension since March 5, when he shot and killed Capt. William H. Mathews, was returned to his cell in the jail. The trial proceeded in his absence.

Circumstances supporting the charges of neglect of duty and the story of the killing of Capt. Mathews were related by a number of witnesses to all members of the police board. The board did not announce its verdict, taking the case under advisement.

Collier declined to plead on advice of counsel, Attorney William E. Ambrose and John A. Swindell, members of the trial board, and a number of officers of the fifth precinct, the precinct in which Collier last performed duty—were at the trial this morning.

Collier was brought from his cell to the office of the warden, H. B. Chadburn, and he appeared at the inquest and greeted his former fellow-policemen pleasantly.

It was explained by counsel for Collier that he had advised his client to take no part in the hearing. The situation they considered such that it would not warrant his participation in the trial.

Protest Against Trial.

Attorney Smith said he desired to enter a protest against the proceedings, characterizing it as an attempt on the part of certain officials to try Collier on the charge upon which he had already been held amenable to law by the coroner's jury. He thought their only object and purpose in trying him for alleged violation of the rules was to prejudice his rights.

"Stand up," directed Inspector Swindell, counsel directed his client not to respond.

Charges Against Collier.

Inspector Swindell proceeded to read to him the charges, which are as follows:

"That J. W. Collier, a private of class two in the metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia, on or about the 2d day of March, 1909, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 6 p.m., did absent himself from reserve duty without permission."

"That the private aforesaid, on or about the 5th day of March, 1909, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 6 o'clock p.m., did absent himself from reserve duty without permission."

"That the private aforesaid, on or about the 5th day of March, 1909, at or about the hour of 7:45 o'clock p.m., did violate paragraph No. 18 of section No. 49 of the manual, which reads as follows: 'Members of the force shall not use a revolver except in the most urgent cases, and then shall do so in such manner that the lives of innocent persons will be jeopardized.'"

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the hour of 7:45 o'clock p.m., did show disrespect for and to his superior officer, namely, the late Capt. W. H. Mathews. This in the District of Columbia, the disgrace and discredit of the metropolitan police force."

Collier Would Not Plead.

"Are you guilty or not guilty?" the accused policeman was asked.

Collier remained mute. Asked if he had any desire to remain and hear the testimony, he responded:

"No."

Attorney Ambrose directed that Collier be taken to his cell. The board proceeded to hear the testimony.

Lieut. Sprinkle, the first witness examined, said he did not see nor did he know of any reason for the shooting of Capt. Mathews. Referring to the charge that Collier had shown disrespect toward Capt. Mathews, he said he saw him standing over the defenseless captain on the floor with the revolver in his hand.

Sergeant Ryan produced the station record to show that Collier was marked "absent from reserve" the days charged. Desk Sergeant Burlingame explained how he came to make the charge.

About 2:30 o'clock the afternoon of March 5, said the desk sergeant, Collier called over the telephone and inquired what his duties were for the day. Witness told him his section was marked on reserve. Collier responded that he could not do his duty and inquired what his duties were for the day. Witness told him his section was marked on reserve.

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USING UP SELLING TO PHONES EXPENSES

Three Clubs and a Saloon Denied Liquor Licenses.

ACTION OF EXCISE BOARD

Declares That Sunday Drinking Is Excessive.

END OF LONG INVESTIGATION

Chamberlin, Jolly Fat Men's and Bartenders' Union Clubs and James Stevens Denied Renewals.

Applications for renewals of liquor licenses of three clubs and one saloon were rejected by the excise board today and they will be notified to stop the sale of liquor at midnight next Monday.

Those affected are: Chamberlin Club, 821 15th street. Jolly Fat Men's Club, 933 D street. Bartenders' Union Club, 903-S E street. Stevens, 428 8th street.

The board announced that it did not regard the clubs as bona-fide clubs as contemplated by the law, and it found they allowed a large amount of Sunday drinking, which the board desires to reduce.

In all four cases hearings were conducted by the excise board, and its findings were presented to the evidence produced in behalf of the establishments.

Officers of the Chamberlin Club appeared before the board January 12, representatives of the Bartenders' Union Club were heard yesterday, and James Stevens of the Jolly Fat Men's Club today. The hearing in the case of the saloon of James Stevens was conducted January 21.

Result of Long Investigation.

When the time came for the renewal of the licenses, the board of the District of Columbia last November the excise board determined at that time to hold the licenses of all clubs until an investigation of the organization and methods of doing business could be made. After about two months many of the licenses were renewed and some in regard to the others were granted.

Attorney A. E. Shoemaker, representing the Anti-Saloon League of the District of Columbia, appeared at the hearings on the three clubs in question and opposed the renewal of the licenses. He presented evidence to show that the receipts of the bars Sundays were greatly in excess of the receipts on week days.

The excise board rejected the licenses on the ground that the clubs were not such as were contemplated by the law. In one case the Sunday bar receipts were found to average between \$200 and \$300, although the total membership of the club was only 500.

"The excise board intends to enforce rigidly the excise laws regarding Sunday drinking in Washington and the board intends to reduce that to a minimum, not allowing the clubs to violate the law. Sunday bar is the most prominent feature."

Bar Run for Another.

It was explained by another member of the board that it was found that the bar in some of the clubs whose licenses were rejected was run as a source of revenue to the club and its profits were used to maintain many features which would have been impossible with the small dues.

The excise board announced this morning the rejection of the applications for renewal of these four licenses there were no representatives of the clubs present. Officers of the Jolly Fat Men's Club had appeared before the board earlier in the day, but retired to allow the board to consider the case.

This is the first time in the history of the excise board that there has been a wholesale rejection of club licenses such as was announced today. As soon as the board's action became known it was the chief topic of conversation in the city. Many of the clubs affected have as members some prominent people in the city.

BEATEN, THROWN FROM TRAIN

YOUNG CHICAGO MAN "BEATEN" IN PITTSBURG.

Tries to Lose His Pursuers, But in Vain—Probably Paralyzed for Life.</